AN EXACT

DIARY

OF THE

SIEGE

Of the CITY of

MENTS,

FROM THE

Time that the IMPERIALISTS first sate down before it, to the surrender of the Place.

Licensed and Entred according to Order.

LONDON, Printed and are to be sold by *R. Janeway*, 1689.

1689

AN EXACT DIARY OF THE Famous Siege OF THE CITY of MENTZ, FROM

The Time that the *Imperialiſts* firſt ſat down before it, to the Surrender of the Place.

THE City of *Mentz* by the Latins called *Magontiacum*, ſaid to have been Built by *Moguntius*, the Son of *Hector*, the Son of *Priam*, King of *Troy*, is the ſeat of an Archbiſhop, who is one of the Principal Electors of the German Emperour, being the Place where Printing was firſt invented, and

is Scituated four Leagues diſtant from *Francfort*, where the *Main* falls into the *Rhin*; fortified with a Citadel, and adorned with a fair Academy. This City, having for ſome months groned under the Tiranny of the *French* Conqueſts, the Duke of *Lorraine* being numerouſly aſſiſted by the Princes in Confederacy againſt the common Enemy of *Europe*, reſolved to wreſt out of the hands of the *French* King, and reſtore it to it's former Imperial Freedom.

To this purpoſe the Duke of *Lorraine*, upon the 29 of *May* departed from *Francfort*, and took up his Head Quarters at *Hockheim*, about a *German* mile from *Mentz*; and the next day went with four hundered Horſe to obſerve the Place, advancing within Cannon ſhot of the Fort of *Caſſel* which is over againſt *Mentz*; tho the *French* at the ſame time fired a great many ſhot, one of which killed two Men very near the Duke's Perſon.

The 31 of *May* ten Imperial Regiments, five of Horſe and five of foot, encamped between *Wiſbaden* and *Morback*, His Highneſs having his Quarters near to *Coſtheim*. The Troops of *Heſſe* were quartered from *Hocheim* as far as the *Rhine*; and the Forces of *Wolfenbuttel* were marched to *Wiſbaden*; and the *Munſterian* Troops, to the number of 5000 Men lay encamped at *Ratingen* within two German miles of *Keiſerſwert*. And in a ſhort time after the Fort of *Caſſel*, lying on the other ſide of the River, over againſt *Mentz*, was taken by the *Imperialiſts*.

This done the Duke of *Lorraine* returned to *Francfort* in Expectation of the Elector of *Saxonie*, and the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe*; there being already come to that Place the Dukes of *Saxen Gothen*, and *Saxen Coburgh*, the Biſhop of *Wirtſbergh*, and the Generals *Souches*, *Commercy*, *Lippe*, and *Fleming*.

Toward the latter end of *June Keyſerwaert* was Beſieged by

by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, and upon the finiſhing his Batteries and their beginning to play into the Town, was ſurrendered upon Compoſition. From hence the Elector of *Brandenburgh* marched forward and inveſted *Bonne*, while the Prince of *Waldeck*, and the Prince of *Vaudemont* watched the Motions of the *French* under the Marſhal d'*Humieres*, who had ſuffered much by a great Tempeſt, attended with ſuch violent Rains and Floods, that he loſt a great part of his Baggage, and ſeveral of his Men, himſelf alſo with ſome difficulty eſcaping being drowned. Other detachements there were of the *Confederates* which were ordered to have an Eye upon the Duke of *Duras*, who was forming an Army and lay not far from *Philipſbourgh*.

The *French* being thus ſecured from doing much Miſchief to the Beſiegers of *Mentz*, the *Imperial* Army encamped between *Creutſnach* and *Altzey*, about ſix leagues from *Mentz*, and there made a Halt till they had made themſelves Maſters of the Caſtle of *Eberburgh*, which they attacked upon the ſixteenth of *June* with their Cannon and Mortars; the Caſtle being advantagiouſly ſcituated, and of difficult Acceſs, and lately fortified by the *French* with additional out-works.

At the ſame time Letters were intercepted from Monſieur *Louvois* to the Marquiſs d'*Uxelles*, Governour of *Mentz*, to let him know that the *French* King had ſent the Arriere-Ban to the Coaſts, and that by reaſon of ſome diſappointments, he was not to expect very powerfull Succours, for that there was every where too great Occaſion for his Forces, in regard the Enemy had never been ſo numerous in the Feild before.

And now all things being ready, and the Methods of proceeding being concerted between the two Princes; the Duke *Lorraine* advanced with the *Imperial* Army within two *German* miles

miles of *Mentz*, having ſent four thouſand *Croats* before, who poſted themſelves near the Town; upon whom the *French* Horſe in the Garriſon made a Sally, but perceiving their Strength, immediately retreated again. The ſame day the Electour of *Saxony* with ſeven thouſand of his Foot paſſed the *Rhine* in Boats, and joyned the *Imperial* Army, having ſent his Horſe to *Gernſheime*, in ordet to paſs the River there upon a Bridge of Boats. The forces of *Heſs* and ſome *Saxon* Regiments, to the number of eight or 10000 Men, were poſted on this ſide the *Rhine*, where they had raiſed ſeveral Batteries at *Coſtheim* and *Caſſel*, from whence they very much annoyed the Beſieged with their Bombs and great ſhot. But the *Confederates* reſolving to make quick work, upon the eighteenth of *July* began to work at their Lines of Circumvallation, to which purpoſe they ſummond in three thouſand Peaſants from the Country adjoinning. And all the care imaginable was taken to ſupply the Beſiegers with Ammunition and Proviſion by Water from *Frankfort*.

The Lines of Circumvallations and Platforms for the Batteries being thus compleated, upon the twenty ſecond in the Evening they opened their Trenches without any diſturbance from the Enemy, who were in a little diſorder that night occaſioned by the Bombs which the *Haſſians* ſhot into the Town from their Battery on the other ſide of the *Rhine*, and which ſet ſeveral Houſes on fire. The next morning by break of day ſome of the Horſe came out of the Garriſon to diſturb the Workmen; but were quickly beaten in again. They had alſo placed ſeveral Feild Peices all along upon the Counterſcarpe, from which they fired upon the Beſiegers Workmen; by one ſhot from whence the young Prince *Frederick* of *Newburgh* was unfortunately ſlain; and indeed the Enemy often ſhewed themſelves in ſmall Parties, but retired again.

The

The 24*th.* the *Saxons* posted themselves in the Monastery of the *Carthusians*, and then it was that the Besiegers finished their Lines of Communication.

The next day the *Imperialists* removed their Bridge of Boats up higher towards the *Mill*, and secur'd it with a Redoubt; and by this time they had finished two Batteries, the one of 15, the other of 25 pieces of Canon.

At the same time the Elector of *Bavaria* joyn'd the *Imperialists*, and all the *Saxons* were posted on this side the *Rhine*: And upon the 27*th.* at night, the Besieged play'd very smartly from the Town, so that there were 10 of the Besiegers kill'd and 30 wounded. All this while in order to a general Assault, two Attacks were carry'd on; one upon the left hand by the *Imperialists* and *Lunenburghers*, and another on the right hand by the *Saxons* and *Bavarians*: In the mean time General *Dunwald*, was ordered to march with a body of 8000 Horse to observe the D. of *Duras*, who lay encamp'd with the Forces under his Command near *Newstadt*.

Upon the 29*th.* of *July*, the Sieur *Damas de Courmaellon*, who had serv'd in the *Bavarian* Troops in *Hungary*, was seiz'd as he was endeavouring to get alone into the Town. The next night the *Lunenburghers* relieved the Trenches, and advanced two Lines upon the Right and Left, and finished the Redoubts, the places of Arms and other Works, with the loss of 5 Souldiers kill'd and 7 wounded; among which M. General *du Mont* was wounded in the Hand.

Upon the 29*th.* 3000 *Imperialists* and 1000 *Hassians*, relieved the Trenches, and finished the Lines upon the Right and Left; and withal began to raise a Redoubt to cover their Batterries, with the loss of 3 Men kill'd, and 4 wounded.

Upon the 30*th.* the *Imperialists* mounted the Trenches, and advanc'd them considerably; and the *Bavarian* and *Saxons* carried

carried on their Works at the other Attack, with no leſs Vigour and Succeſs; inſomuch that the ſame night they made two Aſſaults upon the *French*, who were poſted in a Garden near the Town; but the Enemy ſtill maintained their ground.

Upon the laſt of *July* at night, the Beſieged made a Sally with 1500 Men, and falling upon the *Haſſiens*, at firſt put them to ſome diſorder; but being ſeconded by the next Guard, the Enemy was forc'd to retire with loſs.

Upon the *1ſt.* of *Auguſt*, Three perſons enter'd the Beſiegers Camp on Horſeback, and got before they were well perceiv'd, into the Enemies Guard of Dragoons, which was a little advanced from the Town. It was afterwards underſtood that they were the Marquis of *Barbaſieres*, who was to command the Garriſon, the Marquiſs *d'uxelles* being ſaid to be ſick, the Marquiſs of *Crequi* and another French Officer.

The *2d*, *3d*, and *4th.* of *Auguſt*, the Beſigers continued advancing their Trenches, and finiſhing their Batteries, with all the Succeſs they could deſire; conſidering that the Enemy ply'd them very hard both with great and ſmall Shot; by means of which extraordinary toyl of the Beſiegers, they were got within Fourſcore paces of the Glacis: And the *Saxons* had made themſelves Maſters of the Garden before mentioned.

At the ſame time alſo a *German* Engineer who had ſerv'd the *French*, with another perſon made their eſcape out of the Garriſon; and gave the D. of *Loraine* a particular Account of the condition of the place, and particularly of their Mines. During theſe Progreſſes of the Beſiegers, the grand Maſter of the *Teutonic* Order and the Prince of *Savoy*, were ſlightly wounded.

On the other ſide the Duke of *Duras*, in hopes to make ſome Diverſion, croſs'd the *Rhine* with 1500 Men; and having taken a ſmall place upon the *Nechar* by Aſſault, put all the Inhabitants

Inhabitants to the Sword; after which he advanced toward *Heidelbergh*, where he began to raiſe a Battery againſt the Town: But the Regiment of *Wirtembergh*, commanded by the Count of *Oltinghen*, getting in opportunely into the place, the *French* were repulſed in the Attack which they made upon the Town; with the loſs of between 3 and 400 Men: So that the D. of *Duraſs* being alſo informed, That Count *Serini* with the *Bavarian* Forces, and General *Dunwald* with another great Body were upon their March towards him, he drew off, and returned towards *Philipsburgh*; burning Seven or Eight Villages in his Retreat.

On the 10*th*. of *Auguſt*, the Redoubt againſt the Counterſcarp on the ſide of the *Imperialiſts* Attack was finiſhed, and the *Bavarians* and *Saxons* at the ſame time advanced their Trenches toward the Garden of *Scadians*: That night there were about 20 Men kill'd and wounded on both Attacks. On the other ſide the *Imperialiſts* had continued playing into the Town with a Battery of 25 pieces of Canon; which had almoſt ruin'd two Baſtions: And the next day they began two new Batteries more, the one of 7, the other 10 Guns. The next morning the Beſieged made a Sally with 400 Men upon the *Saxons*, and poſſeſs'd themſelves of a Redoubt, which the Beſiegers were caſting up at the end of the Trenches; where they began to intrench themſelves: But Major General *Reus*, who commanded in the Trenches, haſtning to the Aſſiſtance of the advanced Guards, the *French* were beaten back into the Town in great Confuſion; having loſt the Officer that commanded them, and a conſiderable number of their Men: On the Beſiegers ſide Major General *Reus* was wounded, and Collonel *Schevenitzan* who dy'd afterwards of his Wounds; with ſeveral other Officers, with many common Souldiers were ſlain: Which however did not diſcourage the D. of *Lorain*,

nor the Electors of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, from being every night in the Trenches.

The *12th.* of *August* the Besiegers advanced their Trenches very considerably, which nevertheless cost them the loss of one of their best Engineers, who was kill'd that night, and another wounded; and they also lost a Lieutenant and 18 common Souldiers. The same day news was brought to the Camp, That the *Count de Rabatin*, who had been detach'd from the Body of the *Bavarian* Forces commanded by *Count Serini*, to observe the motion of the *French*, had defeated 800 of their Horse, kill'd about 100, and taken threescore Prisoners. The same day also several Deserters came into the Camp from the *French* Army and one from the Town; who inform'd the Duke, That the Garrison had sustain'd considerable losses, since the beginning of the Siege; but that the Governour was resolv'd to defend the place to the last.

The next night the *Imperialists* rais'd a new Battery of 4 pieces of Cannon, and the *Saxons* planted their Mortars against the Town.

The *14th.* the Elector of *Bavaria* went to view the Lines of Circumvallation, and that Evening received advice, That the two Battalions of his Troops that were posted at *Bruchsall*, after they had withstood several Assaults, were constrain'd to surrender at discretion, and that together with the Inhabitants they were carryed away Prisoners to *Strasburgh* and other Places; and that the *French* had burnt *Bruchsall*, *Brachtam*, *Dourlack*, *Ettingen*, *Heildesheim* and *Werngarton*, and then march'd away towards *Baden*. Upon the *15th.* the Elector of *Saxony* left the Camp, finding himself not well, and retired to *Frankfort*: After whose departure, the Besieged made a great sally, and at first somewhat disordered the Workmen, but at last were beaten back into the Town with

the

the loss of Two hundred slain on their side, and Fifty of the *Imperialists*, besides three Captains.

Within a night or two after, the *French* made three Sallies out of the Town, but were as often beaten back with great loss, and not without some damage to the *Lunenburghers*, who had then the Guard of the Trenches, of whom above One hundred were kill'd and wounded with several Officers; the Prince *Hanover* himself narrowly escaping, for that a Bullet pass'd through his Hat.

By the 24*th.* of *August*, on the side of the *Lorrain* attack, the Besiegers were advanc'd so near the place, that the Cannon from the Town did no longer annoy them. The *Bavarians* and *Saxons* were also advanced on their side to the very *Glacis* of the Counterscarp. But their great Battery could not be finished so soon, in regard the Engineers thought it convenient to make some Alterations in the first design of it: However a thousand Men who had voluntarily offered their Service, were continually at work upon it, for which his Electoral Highness promised them a good Reward.

Much about the same time three *French* Disserters made their escape out of the Town, by whose direction the *Imperialists* discovered three Mines, out of which they took no less than fifty Barrels of Powder; all which could not be done but that some Men must drop every day: Among the rest on the Besiegers side the Counts d'*Arco* and *Goli* were wounded, and several others were kill'd and hurt.

Nor did it a little conduce to the benefit of the Besiegers that Marshal d'*Humiers* was so far from being able to succour his Friends, that he was about this time reduc'd to a worse condition than before by the Forces, under the command of the Prince *de Waldeck*. For upon the 25*th.* of *August* the Foragers of the *Dutch* Army being abroad by nine of the

Clock in the Morning, diſcover'd from a Hill a great many Squadrons of *French* Horſe being the Van of their Army which was upon its march, who diſcovering the *Dutch* Foragers, made up directly toward them. Now between the *Dutch* and them was a Valley and a Village, where ſome Squadrons of *Dutch* Horſe and Dragoons, and Coll. *Hodges* with Six hundred *Engliſh* Foot were poſted to guard the Foragers. The *Dutch* Horſe being overpowred by the Enemies numbers retired. But Coll. *Hodges* in the mean time having lin'd certain Hedges that lay very advantagous for him, and kept firing till between ten and eleven a Clock, at what time moſt of the Foragers were got home. Upon this the *French* brought Foot and Dragoons to force Coll. *Hodges* from his Poſt, who thereupon retir'd to a Mill which he maintain'd, till he receiv'd Orders to retreat, which he did with a Bravery more than ordinary, ſtill firing upon the Enemy, till about twelve a Clock he came to a little Town call'd *Walcourt*, about a mile from the Camp and the Paſs to it, where lay a Regiment of *Lunenburghers* who fired very thick upon the *French*. And thus with the loſs of Lieutenant Coll. *Graham*, Capt. *Daviſon*, mortally wounded and thirty Men kill'd, Coll. *Hodges* got ſafe to the Camp. But by this time Prince *Waldeck* had rais'd a Battery, and poſted ſome Horſe and Foot upon a Hill which commanded *Walcourt*; and the *French* alſo rais'd another Battery, and brought nine Battallions of Horſe and Dragoons to attack the Town in three ſeveral Places. Upon that, Prince *Waldeck* ordered the *Engliſh* Regiment of Guards, and a *German* Regiment to force their way into the Town, which they did with an extraordinary Reſolution about two in the Afternoon: And the Attack of the *French* continued till ſix, both with Canon and ſmall Shot. More eſpecially about Two hundred of the *French* Guards came up to the very Gate of the Town with

Fire

Fire and combuſtible Matter, to have ſet the Town in a flame; but of them, the greateſt part were ſlain; and ſo between ſix and ſeven of the Clock the *French* retired in great diſorder to their Camp, leving behind them between five and ſix hundered of their Men that lay dead under the Walls of the Town, beſides a great many Priſoners; among the reſt *Monſieur de* Saint *Gilain*, Feild Marſhall, killed with a Canon ſhot as he was ſpeaking to Marſhal d'*Humieres* himſelf, *Monſieur de Metz Tiercelin*, Commiſſary of the Artillery; the Chevalier *Colbert*, Collonel of the Regiment of *Champaigne* mortally wounded, and *Monſieur de Tibergeau*, Lieutenant of the Artillery, wounded.

Of the Guards.

The Count d'*Artagnan*, killed.
Four Captains killed.
Three Captains wounded.
Five Lieutenants killed.
Eleven Lieutenants wounded.
The Adjutant Major wounded.
Two Gentlemen Voluntiers killed, and one wounded.

Of the Regiment of Champaigne.

The Lieutenant Collonel wounded.
The Major mortally wounded.
Two Captains killed, Five wounded.
Two Lieutenants killed, and three wounded.

Of the Gendarmes.

An Exemp of the Guards wounded.

Out of Vilpians Regiment of Horſe.

One Captain killed.
Two Captains wounded.
An Adjutant Major wounded.

Out of Greders Regiment of Foot.

One Captain killed.
Two Captains wounded.
A Serjeant Major killed.
An Adjutant-Major wounded.
A Lieutenant killed.

Of the *Dutch* side were loſt not above thirty or forty Men, and two Officers.

Upon the 25 of *Auguſt*, being Saint *Lewis*'s day, the Beſieged not having heard as yet of this Diſaſter, intended to have made a very great Sally, but were prevented by the firing of three thouſand hand Granado's deſigned to have been made uſe of in the ſaid Sally, which was occaſioned by one of the Beſiegers Bombs falling in among them.

The ſame day the *Imperialiſts* threw a great many Bombs into the Counterſcarp, and the night following ſprang a Mine at the left Angle of the Attack of the Covered way, and made a Lodgment there, during the heat of which Action the Prince of *Weldentz* was mortally wounded in the Trenches.

The 26 the Beſiegers continued ſapping the Glacis of the Enemies Counterſcarp, and ſecured their own two new Redoubts with Paliſado's.

Upon the 28, the *Saxon* and *Bavarian* great Battery of 36 great Guns and ten Mortars being finiſhed, that morning they began to play upon the Town and the Citadel, the Elector of *Bavaria* having given Orders, that all the Musketiers ſhould firſt give three Volleys, and that at each Volley eight Bombs ſhould be ſhot into the Place, which was performed accordingly with the ſound of Drums, Kettledrums and Haut-boys. At the ſame time the *Imperialiſts* and *Lunenburghers* made a great fire from their Battery of 18 pieces of half Cannon. To

which

which the Enemy anſwered with their Cannon and Haut-boys from the Rampart. The ſame night the Beſiegers continued their works at both Attacks; and the *Imperialiſts* advanced with their ſapping above ſixty Paces on the right and left, while the *Bavarians* made a line of Communication to their great Battery, and a new place of Arms.

The 29*th.* the Beſiegers diſcovered ſeveral of the Enemies Mines, and play'd very fiercely on the Baſtions of St. *James*; St. *Martin*, *Alexander*, and *Boniface*, as alſo upon the Curtins.

Upon the 30*th.* one of the Bombs which the Beſiegers threw into the Enemies Counterſcarp, fired another parcel of Hand Granado's, which the Enemy had brought together to make uſe of our Men that were at work upon the Attacks: In revenge of which, the beſieged ſprung a Mine, but without any damage to the Beſiegers; had not the Beſiegers receiv'd a greater prejudice that night by the death of Duke *Chriſtian* of *Saxony*, who was kill'd in the Trenches the 2*d.* of *September*, at night. However, the Beſiegers Cannon had made ſuch large Breaches in the Works which defended the Town, that they could ſee into the Streets of the City.

On the 2*d.* of *September* the Beſiegers finiſhed their great parallel Line, and the *Saxons* planted twelve Pieces of Cannon and ſix Mortars upon a new Battery, in which Action Coll. *Sebett* was mortally wounded in the Trenches, together with fourty or fifty common Souldiers.

Upon the 3*d.* of *September* the Gariſon ſally'd out upon the Trenches, but their number was much leſſen'd before they got back; not without ſome loſs to the Beſiegers, among whom as has been ſaid, was Duke *Chriſtian* of *Sax-Hall*, who was wounded at the ſame time, and dy'd within two or three hours after of his wounds.

And

And now Orders being given for the ſtorming the Counterſcarp between four and five in the Afternoon of the *6th.* of *September*; after the firing of four Pieces of Canon, and the ſhooting of a Bomb into the Air, which were the Signals appointed, the Beſiegers began the Attack at three ſeveral places, with 12000 Men at each place, who were drawn up into ſeveral Bodies and Detachments, to ſecond one another as there ſhould be occaſion. The Enemy on the otherſide, ſprang their Mines, but ſomewhat too early, ſo that they did the Beſiegers little harm. But the Beſiegers Mines had a much better effect; for they made very large Breaches, while at the ſame time the Aſſaylers Canon and Bombs play'd very furiouſly. The Diſpute laſted above four hours and a half, and ſuch was the Courage and Reſolution of the Beſiegers who preſs'd ſo hard upon the Enemy, cutting all in pieces that oppos'd them, that they not only made themſelves Maſters of the Counterſcarp, and lodg'd themſelves upon it, but purſued the Enemy to the Gates, and had almoſt entred the Town with the flying Enemy. The *Heſſians* forc'd their way to a Fort which the Enemy had near the *Rhine*, which they took by main ſtrength, with their Swords in their hands, but afterward quitted it again: For that not thinking they ſhould have been able to advance ſo far, they were not provided of ſuch Neceſſaries as were requiſite to make a Lodgment. They alſo poſſeſſed themſelves of the *Galgenbergh*, where till then the Enemy had kept a very ſtrong Guard. In this brave Action the Beſiegers had about 2500 Men kill'd and wounded, of which two thirds were *Imperialiſts* and *Lunenburghers*, in regard the Enemy made the greateſt Oppoſition on that ſide; for that they believ'd the *Bavarians* and *Saxons* made only a falſe Attack, meerly to allarum them; which was the reaſon that the latter became Maſters of the Counterſcarp about an hour before the *Imperialiſts*.

A Liſt

A Liſt of the Officers kill'd and wounded in the Aſſault of the Counterſcarp of Mayence *of the* Imperialiſts.

Gen. *Starenbergh* died ſince of his wounds. Gen. *Souches* wounded. Gen. *Wallis* kill'd. Count *Lambergh* who had both his Leggs ſhot off, is ſince dead. *Schomberck* wounded. *Hulſter* wounded. Major *Haneke* kill'd. Enſign *Sching* kill'd *Sekliger* wounded.

Of the Regiment of Guards of Saxony.

M. Gen. *Zahte* wounded. C. *Fitterhof* wounded. Enſign *Glitſing* kill'd, and Enſign *Grettroff* wounded.

Of the Regiment of D. Chriſtian.

M. Gen. *Zirgter* wounded. C. *Dunhoff* wounded. C. *Stange* wounded. Enſign *Kaiſer* wounded.

Of the Regiment of the Count of Reiſſi.

Capt. *Clunter* wounded. Lieutenant *Zirgiſter* kill'd. Lieutenant *Niſwich* kill'd. Enſign *Welmuth* wounded.

Of the Regiment of Kupſer.

Capt. *Pforter* wounded. C. *Sander* wounded. Lieutenant *Michel* wounded. Enſign *Reiſwick* wounded.

Of the Regiment of Zinſendorf.

The Coll. and Lieutenant Coll. *Rotel* wounded. Capt. *Burgsdorf* wounded. Lieutenant *Rumor* wounded. Lieutenant *Walks Hoffen* kill'd. Enſign *Winkell* mortally wounded. Enſign *Herling* kill'd.

Of the Regiment of Flemming.

M. Gen. *Rodewitz* wounded. *C. Beneck* kill'd. Lieutenant *Hauwitz* kill'd. Enſign *Walden* kill'd. Capt. *Biſtorians* wounded. Enſign *Noſtiz* kill'd. Lieutenant *Mans Huſſe* mortally wounded. C. *Vicethumb* wounded.

Of the Regiment of Saxony *of the* Imperialists *side.*

Lieutenant Coll. *Bergholtz* wounded. Serjeant Major *Geiersbergh* kill'd. C. *Techler* wounded in both Arms. *Adjutant Remnitz* wounded Lieutenant *Grange* mortally wounded. Capt. *Benekam* wounded.

Of the Regiment of Goet.

Six Captains kill'd, of which number is Capt. *Seletres.*

Of the Lunenburghers.

Fourteen Captains kill'd and wounded, but the number of the inferior Officers and Souldiers is not known.

Of the Hessians.

Coll. *Görts* shot quite through the Body. Coll. *Schenk* and Major *Butler* receiv'd two wounds apiece. Major *Lovensteine* wounded in the Foot. Three Captains wounded, and three kill'd. Two Lieutenants wounded and several inferiour Officers.

And as for the loss which the Besieged received, it was computed to be no less than Twelve hundred Men slain, besides those that were disabled.

The next day the Besiegers continued playing upon the Town from their several Batteries, and began to prepare for a general Assault upon the Town.

But then the Governor of the City being sensible of his loss by the taking of the Counterscarp, and no less fearful of the hazard of a general Storm, which he understood the Besiegers were preparing to make, thought it his best way to beat a Parley. Thereupon the 8*th.* of *September* Hostages were exchang'd on both sides, and the next day the Capitulation was sign'd, and upon the 11*th.* the Place was surrendred. Of which the *Dutch* Resident in the *Brandenburgh* Camp, gave the States an Account by the following Letter.

MY

MY LORDS,

LAST Night arrived here an Expreſs from before Mentz, being ſent by the Heer Vandeſloo, Envoy extraordinary from the Elector of Brandenburgh, with an account, That on the 8th. inſtant the Gariſon of that Place began to capitulate, and this morning arriv'd the Son of General Dunewald with Letters from the D. of Lorain to his Electoral Highneſs, which not only confirm the former Advice, but add theſe farther particulars, That the Capitulation was ſign'd, and that the Gariſon was to march out the 11th. inſtant, with Colours flying, Drums beating, &c. and that they were to leave behind them the Mony which they had extorted from the Neighbouring Countries.

Upon ſurrender of the Town, the Magazines were delivered up to thoſe Perſons that were appointed by the Duke of Lorain to take an Account of them, and then the Gariſon which at the beginning of the Siege, conſiſted of about Ten thouſand of the beſt Men the French had march'd out, in all 4500 Foot, 400 Dragoons, and 280 Horſe; beſides, Six or ſeven hundred Foot that went in ſmall Parties, with the Baggage laden upon Three hundred and fifty Waggons, and thirty one Mules, with which were eleven led Horſes, and two Coaches with ſix Horſes apiece, all under a Convoy of Ten thouſand Men to guard them to Lindaw. The ſick and wounded which amounted to Fifteen hundred Men, which were all in the Electoral Caſtle, of which the French had made an Hoſpital; and the ſix Pieces of Cannon and two Mortars which the French were to take along with them, were ſent away by Water to Philipsbourgh, but the Gariſon Souldiers were convoy'd to Lindan, as is ſaid before: And then the Boors were

set to work to demoliſh the Trenches and other VVorks which had bin rais'd during the Siege.

So ſoon as the French *Gariſon and their Luggage was march'd out, which took up ſix hours complete; and that the Marqueſs* d'Uxelles *the late Governour, had taken his leave of the* Imperial *Generals, who treated him with extraordinary Civility, the Confederates entred, and ſet up the* Imperial *Colours upon the Baſtions. None of the Churches or Monaſteries were endamaged by the Bombs, only one Nunnery; but the greateſt part of the private Houſes ſuffered very much. There was but very little Powder left in the Town, which was the reaſon they were forced to capitulate. For to ſay truth, the Fortifications which the* French *had made during the nine Months that the City had been in their poſſeſſion, were very noble; and if the* French *had been ſuffered to keep it any longer, it had been almoſt impregnable.*

General Thungue *is made Governour of the Place for the Emperor.*

According to the beſt Computation that can be made, the whole Siege has loſt the Imperialiſts *about* 8000 *Men.*

FINIS.

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